

What is claimed is:

1. A trimming material for an automobile comprising:
 - a surface skin material;
 - a base material; and
 - a colored resin film comprising:
 - a surface-side adhesion layer on the side of the surface skin material, and
 - a base-side adhesion layer on the side of the base material, and
 - a barrier layer positioned between the surface-side layer and the base-side adhesion layer and bonded thereto;wherein
 - the resin film is interposed between the surface skin material and the base material and bonded thereto,
 - the surface-side adhesion layer is bonded to a rear surface of the surface skin material by heating the surface-side adhesion layer to be melted and partly permeating into the rear surface of the surface skin material;
 - the base-side adhesion layer is bonded to a front surface of the base material by heating the base-side adhesion layer to be melted and partly permeate into the front surface of the base material;
 - the barrier layer is made of a non-liquid permeable material that is not melted at a temperature that causes the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer to melt.
2. A trimming material as in claim 1, wherein:
 - the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer are made of first resin and second resin, and are adapted to be melted when heated,
 - the melted second resin has lower flowability than the melted first resin, and
 - the base-side adhesion layer is colored while the barrier layer and the surface-side adhesive layer are substantially colorless.

3. A trimming material as in claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is colored while the base-side adhesion layer and the surface-side adhesion layer are substantially colorless.
4. A trimming material as in claim 1, wherein the resin film is colored with a color that is similar to a color of the surface skin material.
5. A trimming material as in claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is colored with a first color and the base-side adhesion layer is colored with a second color, the combination of the barrier layer and the base-side adhesion layer exhibits a third color when overlaid with each other, and the third color is similar to a color of the surface skin material.
6. A trimming material as in claim 1, wherein the resin film is colored with a different color than a color of the surface skin material, and the resin film and the surface skin material exhibit a desired blended color when overlaid with each other.
7. A trimming material for an automobile comprising:
 - a surface skin material;
 - a base material; and
 - a colored film interposed between the surface skin material and the base material comprising:
 - a surface-side adhesion layer bonded to the surface skin material, and
 - a base-side adhesion layer bonded to the base material, and
 - a barrier layer interposed between the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer and bonded thereto;wherein;
 - the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer are made of materials that melt with heat; and
 - the barrier layer is made of a non-permeable material that prevents the melted surface-side adhesion layer and the melted base-side adhesion layer from entering the barrier layer.

8. A trimming material as in claim 7, wherein the surface skin material is colored with a first color, and at least one of the surface-side adhesion layer, the base-side adhesion layer, and the barrier layer, is colored with a second color.
9. A trimming material as in claim 8, wherein the second color is the same as or similar to the first color.
10. A trimming material as in claim 8, wherein the second color is an achromatic color that has substantially the same brightness as the first color.
11. A trimming material as in claim 8, wherein at least one of the base-side adhesion layer and the barrier layer is colored with the second color.
12. A trimming material as in claim 7, wherein the surface skin material is colored with a first color, and at least two of the surface-side adhesion layer, the base-side adhesion layer, and the barrier layer, are respectively colored with a second and third color, that exhibits a fourth color when all of the colors are overlaid with each other.
13. A trimming material as in claim 12, wherein the fourth color is the same as or similar to the first color.
14. A trimming material as in claim 7, wherein each of the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer is made of resin and is melted by heat to a liquid phase.
15. A trimming material as in claim 14, wherein the barrier layer is made of resin that has a melting point that is higher than a melting point of either of the individual melting points of the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer.
16. A trimming material as in claim 15 further including
a first mutual adhesion layer, and
a second mutual adhesion layer,

wherein the first mutual adhesion layer is interposed between the surface-side adhesion layer and the barrier layer, the second mutual adhesion layer is interposed between the base-side adhesion layer and the barrier layer,

wherein each of the first mutual adhesion layer and the second mutual adhesion layer is made of resin having a melting point lower than the melting point of the barrier layer.

17. A resin film used for manufacturing a trimming material of an automobile, comprising:
a barrier layer made of resin and having a property of no liquid-permeability; and
a first adhesion layer and a second adhesion layer made of resin and respectively disposed on opposite sides of the barrier layer;

wherein:

each of the first and second adhesion layers has a melting point lower than a melting point of the barrier layer; and

at least one of the barrier layer, the first adhesion layer, and the second adhesion layer, is colored.

18. A resin film as in claim 17, wherein the first adhesion layer and the second adhesion layer have melt indexes that are different from each other.

19. A method of manufacturing a trimming material as in claim 15, comprising:
preparing the film that includes the barrier layer, and the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer disposed on opposite sides of the barrier layer;

overlaying the film with the surface skin material and the base layer on opposite sides of the film;

heating the film, the surface skin material and the base material at a temperature that is higher than the melting point of each of the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer, but is lower than the melting point of the barrier material; so that the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer are melted, and

cooling the heated film, the surface skin material and the base material, so that the surface-side adhesion layer and the base-side adhesion layer are bonded to the surface skin material and the base material, respectively.

20. A method of manufacturing a trimming material as in claim 15, comprising:

- preparing the film that includes the barrier layer, the surface-side adhesion layer, and the base-side adhesion layer disposed on opposite sides of the barrier layer;
- overlaying the film with the base material, wherein the base material is made of a mixture of resin fibers and glass fibers;
- heating the film and the base material at a first temperature that is higher than the melting point of each of the base-side adhesion layer and the resin fibers but is lower than the melting point of the barrier layer, so that the base-side adhesion layer and the resin fibers are melted;
- pressing the film and the base material from opposite sides;
- cooling the heated film and the base material, so that the base-side adhesion layer is bonded to the base material and that the resin fibers are bonded to the glass fibers;
- cutting the cooled film with the base material to form a first configuration;
- overlaying the surface skin material with the cooled film on the side opposite to the base material;
- heating the film, the base material and the surface skin material at a second temperature that is higher than the melting point of the surface-side adhesion layer but is lower than the melting point of the barrier layer; so that the surface-side adhesion layer is melted; and
- cold pressing the heated film, the base material and the surface skin material, so that the film with the base material and the surface skin material are bonded to each other and are formed into a second configuration.